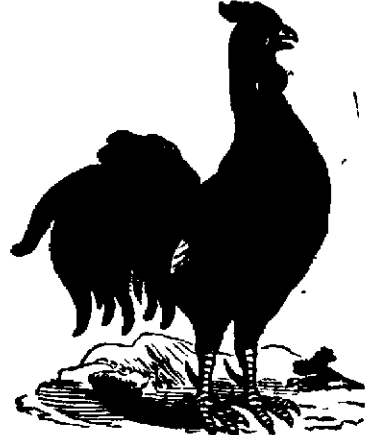


# A PANIC IN SUMMER GOODS.



## J. R. RACE & CO.

Have reduced the price of  
**SUMMER COATS**  
To 25 cts. to \$1.00 each.  
**Summer White and Colored Marseilles Vests**  
50 cts. to \$1.00.  
**SUMMER PANTS**  
50, 75 and \$1.00. A good line of  
**WORKING SHIRTS.**  
The best in the United States.  
**STRAW HATS**  
Are selling at 5 to 10 cents each, and a fine assortment to select from.  
Call Early to secure Bargains, as the stock will disappear rapidly.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

Are also offered in  
**FLANNEL SUITS, LIGHT WEIGHT CASSIMERES**  
And all kinds of Summer Goods.  
**PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$5.00.**

## J. R. RACE & CO.

# SPLENDID

Our Ribbon Sale a Great Success.  
**THOUSANDS OF YARDS SOLD!**  
And the Demand Greater than Ever.  
Will continue the Sale and will add for this week our Entire Stock of **MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, including HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, LACES, &c., &c., making OURS the GREAT and ONLY BONA-FIDE CHEAP SALE OF THE SEASON.**

**ON WEDNESDAY MORNING WILL OPEN**  
**75 Doz. Lace and Mitt Ties and Collars,**  
Direct from New York. **CHOICE GOODS.** Will put them right in the Cheap Sale and let them go.

## S. G. HATCH & BRO.

**NO. 10 MERCHANT ST.,**  
July 25, 1881—d&w

**MYER & SON,**  
HOUSE AND SIGN  
**PAINTERS!**  
Decorating, Graining, Chalking, Fresco  
ing and Vitrifying.  
Shop—One block north of City Park, corner  
of State and William streets  
Oct 26 1880—d&w

**Dr. JAMES' FEVER AND AGUE TONIC**  
For Chills and Fever  
AND ALL GRAVES  
Sold by Material Dealers of the World.  
A WARRANTED CURE.  
Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists.  
May 18—d&w

**Dr. JAMES' FEVER AND AGUE TONIC**  
For Chills and Fever  
AND ALL GRAVES  
Sold by Material Dealers of the World.  
A WARRANTED CURE.  
Price, \$1.00. For sale by all Druggists.  
May 18—d&w

### A Society of French Atheists

Whitehall Review  
Henri Rochefort is a pronounced atheist. He is the link between Clemenceau and the crew of solidaires who have literally sworn to devote their whole lives to the bringing of the idea of a Supreme Being into contempt. Calumny is one of their acknowledged weapons. These crusaders of blasphemy are sometimes called "Les Jesuites Rouges," because they adopt the so-called maxim of Loyola that the end justifies the means. The solidaires are often loathsome in their satanic apostolate. There are men in France who clench their hands or spit when the name of God is mentioned. But their chief work is surrounding the death-beds of their colleagues who turn pious and show a longing for the consolations of religion. The vow taken by a solidariste includes a promise to die a civil death and have a civil funeral. The picture is often a sad one. The sorrowing wife implores the dying husband to grant her wish, and the woman's tears at last begin to tell. At this point the solidaristes begin their hideous task. They remind the worn-out patient of his promise and the permission to watch him in his last moments which he granted long ago. In the end the grief-stricken wife is conquered, the solidariste dies, and a civil interment takes place. Months afterward the widow may be seen praying at the tomb of the lost one, over which she has placed a Christian emblem.

**A Dilemma.**  
A young woman was arrested the other day for bathing in the Serpentine, in Hyde Park, London; she pleaded that it was "so very hot," and was allowed to depart in peace. Mr. Labouchere, after reciting a similar case which had occurred at Hurlingham, ingeniously relates his own experience.

"The same thing once occurred to me at Venice. I had a room on the ground floor in a hotel on the Grand Canal. About 1 o'clock in the morning everything seemed quiet, and it occurred to me that I should like to bathe; so I jumped into the water from my window. Having swum about for some time, I thought I would return to the hotel. What was my horror to find that an English family—papa, mamma, and five daughters—had established themselves on the steps of the hotel. There was no help for it, so I calmly landed, and bowing respectfully to the ladies, regained my room. The next day I sat opposite the family at dinner. They told me what had occurred, and I deeply sympathized with them in their indignation against those horrid and disgusting Italians."

### A Good Story, If it is Old.

From the Washington Capital.  
Tom Marshall was engaged in the trial of a case in the interior of Kentucky, when a decision of the judge struck him as so bad that he rose and said:

"There never was such a ruling as that since Pontius Pilate presided on the trial of Christ."

"Mr. Clerk," responded the judge, "fine Mr. Marshall \$10 for contempt of court."

"I confess, your honor," continued Tom, "that what I said was a little hard on Pontius Pilate, but it is the first time in the history of Kentucky jurisprudence that it is held that to speak disrespectfully of Pontius Pilate is contempt of court."

"Mr. Clerk, make the fine \$20 for a continuous contempt," said the judge solemnly.

"Well, judge," Tom added, "as you won all my money last night at poker, lend me the twenty."

"Mr. Clerk," cried the judge, hastily, "remit the fine. The state can afford to lose the money better than I can."

"I congratulate the court upon its return to a sane condition," said Tom, resuming his seat amid roars of laughter.

### Free of Cost.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., is given away in trial bottles free of cost, to the afflicted. If you have a severe cough, cold, difficult breathing, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs, by all means give this wonderful remedy a trial. As you value your existence, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass. We could not afford and would not give this remedy away unless we knew it would accomplish what we claim for it. Thousands of hopeless cases have been completely cured by it. There is no medicine in the world that will cure one-half the cases that Dr. King's New Discovery will cure. For sale by Hubbard & Swann, Decatur, Ill.

### TOO SWEET FOR ANYTHING.

Musical bath power in the city's din, how passing sweet to him, the popular entertainer, amid the busy hum of men, to the barrel organ. Or when rambling with the Karaoke you have agency endured. You try a bottle Electric Oil and that that you are cured. For sale by Dr. Storer.

### A LARKY LOT OF HASSOCKS and Ottomans

will be closed out on our cheap counter at greatly reduced prices. Jan. 6—d&w LARK & SCHOENES.

## OUR HOUSE

# Full of Bargains!

## "EGG IS FULL OF MEAT."

Do you know why all the respectable citizens of Decatur have very generally traded with us? That's easy. Simply because they find our advertisements devoid of gushy exaggerations and untruthfulness, our Goods as WE REPRESENT THEM.

## Our Word as Good as a Government Bond.

## Prices Uniformly Reasonably Low.

You will not be disappointed when you call to trade with

## B. STINE,

## THE "BOSS CLOTHIER,"

## Leader in the Clothing Business

## IN DECATUR,

## THE CLOTHIER FOR MEN AND YOUTH,

And even the boys call him BOSS.

## B. STINE,

## The "BOSS CLOTHIER" of Decatur.

Jun 10, 1881—d&w

## CARTOONS! BOXES!! BALES!!!

# Yes, CAR LOADS

## OF NICE, FRESH AND CLEAN, NEW

## DRY GOODS, &c.,

## On the way directed to

## JNO. F. STRAUHAL,

## NO. 16 MERCHANT ST.,

## which Mr. Strauhal writes he has purchased far cheaper than he expected, and intends to

## OPEN THE EYES

## of the public in general in and about the vicinity of Decatur.

## Watch for the Announcement of the Opening

Decatur, July 21, 1881—d&w

### NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

**FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS**  
If you are weak, or languid, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If your flesh is flabby and your complexion sallow, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If you live in a malarial district, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If you have the blues, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If you have kept late hours and lived contrary to the laws of health, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If you need toning up, take Frazier's Root Bitters. If you have abused instead of used the "meat" of your system, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If you feel old before your time, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If life has become a burden and you have gloomy forebodings, use Frazier's Root Bitters. If your hands tremble and your eyes have grown dim, Frazier's Root Bitters will make you feel young again. Sold by all druggists everywhere at the low price of 50 cents per bottle. **HENRY & DAVIDSON, Sole Prop's,** Dec. 20, 1880—d&w

For Sale or Exchange.  
A very desirable residence property, near Lake, one hour's ride north of Chicago, in a live city, for sale or exchange for Maccon county property. Inquire of 87-dim THE A. GERMANN.

## "CHEAP CHARLEY'S" CORNER.



## ON THE TOP

## CLOTHING TRADE

In Central Illinois—and we may say in the West—stands

# Cheap Charley,

## Fine Array of Custom-Made Clothing.

WE SELECT OUR OWN STYLES! WE CONTROL OUR OWN STYLES! WE CUT OUR OWN PATTERNS! WE MAKE FITTING SIZES! WE GUARANTEE OUR OWN GOODS! WE GIVE SATISFACTION IN EVERY INSTANCE! We return the money cheerfully if it is not perfectly satisfactory when it is made and returned to us not sold!

We save our customers the middleman's profit, so we are the Cheapest!

## THE LARGEST STOCK,

## THE BEST ASSORTMENT,

## THE LOWEST PRICE.

And last, but not least, **ONE-PRICE TO ALL.** KAUFMAN & BACHRACH, Manufacturers of Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises, at Jobber's Prices. **CHEAP CHARLEY.**

**KAUFMAN & BACHRACH**  
Manufacturers of  
**MEN'S AND BOYS' Clothing!**  
Dress in  
Goods for Men's Wear.  
101 East Main & Water Sts.  
DECATUR  
Established 1850  
March 1, 1881

## BARGAINS UNEQUALED AND UNRIVALED

## IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

ALL LIGHT WEIGHT GOODS TO BE  
SLAUGHTERED WITHOUT RESERVE.

## Ladies', Misses' and Children's

## HOSIERY,

## PARASOLS,

## Ladies' Muslin

## UNDERWEAR,

## Zephyr Shawls,

## Lace Ties,

## LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

## RIBBONS, RUCHINGS,

## FANCY GOODS

It will pay every Lady in the city and surrounding country to visit our Store and price and examine our stock.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN SELLING FIGURES.

Sign of the 18 Merchant St.

Decatur, Ill., July 25, 1881—d&w

**CHEAP STORE.**

SOL. MORITZ & CO.

BETTER TO-DAY.

The country will breathe easier to-day over the news from Washington. The alarming symptoms in the President's case, which were sent out on Saturday, have yielded to the treatment of the surgeons, and the latest bulletins from the White House are more reassuring. The operation performed yesterday morning, for the purpose of removing the accumulated pus, was attended with the best results, and gave the patient much relief. The unfavorable news of Saturday produced the most profound sensation throughout the whole country, and furnished fresh proof of the wonderful hold which the stricken President has upon the hearts of the people.

DEMOCRATIC editors make strange blunders. The Springfield Monitor heads its telegraphic columns this morning with the words, "I Still Live, Said the Immortal Clay, and Garfield can Repeat it Today over his Woodcock and Toast." It is possible that the immortal Clay may have used those words on some occasion, but they are generally attributed to Daniel Webster.

THIRTY years ago, there was but one pottery in this country making white and yellow ware, and not a mill to grind material. All the flint and stone required was brought from Great Britain. Now there are 300 potteries in the United States, representing a total capital of over \$6,000,000. The pottery craze resulted in the erection of thirty new kilns in 1879.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL says that Mexico looks "as if the devil had purchased it at a tax sale and the Almighty had used it as a back yard of His workshops to throw the refuse and shavings into, after he got through with the rest of the world."

PHOTOGRAPHS of Mrs. Garfield are now being sold in large numbers. For a long time dealers were unable to obtain one, and while photographs of Mrs. Hayes were on exhibition in thousands of shop windows, not one person in ten thousand had ever seen a likeness of Mrs. Garfield. On account of the latter's noble and courageous bearing during the days of her husband's peril, there is now a great demand for her photographs.

A WEALTHY citizen of Pennsylvania has written to Governor Foster, of Ohio, as a near friend of the president and his family, stating that he (the writer) desires to give Mrs. Garfield \$100,000 for her support in case the president dies. He does not know, however, how to go about it in such a way as to make his gift acceptable, and so he asks the governor for advice.

It is generally supposed that the practice of picking up cigar stumps in the streets, to be made over into cheap smoking tobacco and cigarettes, was confined to Paris, but it has developed here in this country. Recently a number of Young Italian children were arrested in New York City while pursuing this avocation, and confined to the care of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children. It must be a pleasing reflection to the young men who smoke cigarettes, that the tobacco from which they are made has been picked up in the gutter.

WHEN a committee of British peers form an association to encourage the use of home manufactures it may fairly be assumed that the agitation in favor of protection is assuming unwonted proportions in England. British peeresses are a last resort to prop up decrepit hospitals and to help struggling anylams. As a rule they are more ornamental than useful, but the force of precedent is so great that their influence cannot fail to give a solid impetus—though misdirected, because they begin at the wrong end—to the great movement in favor of the American policy now on foot in the British Isles.

CHARLES BACHMAN having purchased Ashby & Andrews' stock of furniture and stoves, will give big bargains, as to save drayage, as he intends to move the stock down town as soon as the store is fitted up. Call at Ashby & Andrews, on Carro Gordo street. 11-d&w

The best line of summer suits, latest novelties, are at Fleury's, the French Cutter, Lian & Scruggs former stand. 11-d&w

Scientific Advancement. It has been remarked, has been slower and less noticeable in the care of the sick and the treatment of disease than in any other department of human knowledge. The life or death of a patient is too frequently a mere matter of accident or chance. Some great discoveries, however, have been made and certain remedies are known and used with almost infallible curative results. Such a remedy is TARAXACUM where a deranged liver is involved, or where disease of the bowels, kidneys or spleen prevail. Dr. A. J. Stoner, Agent. 3

Go to Dr. A. J. Stoner, south side City Park, for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents. Feb. 26-d&w

You ought to examine shoes at J. W. Baker's. apr30-d&w

TELEGRAPHIC

ON TOP AGAIN.

The President Rallying from Another Shock.

How the News was Received Throughout the Country.

Special Despatches to the REPUBLICAN.  
WASHINGTON, July 25, 2:30 a. m.  
There is no stir in the President's room, and the doctors are dozing. The President is seemingly sleeping quietly.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 5:30 a. m.  
The president passed a comfortable night, much more so than on Saturday night. He rested well and slept, enjoying at times refreshing and natural slumber. Mr. Crump, who watched at his bedside nearly all night, thinks the morning examination will show considerable fall in temperature since seven o'clock last night.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 8:30 a. m.  
The President passed a more comfortable night and has had no rigor since the last reported in the bulletins of yesterday morning. Pulse 96, temperature 90, respiration 19.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, July 24—Official bulletin, 11 a. m.—The president was more restless than usual during the night, and had another rigor just before midnight. This morning at 8:15 his pulse was 98, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. A consultation was then held with Dr. Hamilton, of New York, and Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, after which a counter opening was made through the integument of the back, about three inches below the wound, which, it is hoped, will facilitate the drainage of pus and increase the chances of recovery. The president bore the operation well. His pulse is now 112.

11 a. m.—Unofficial bulletin.—Information has just been received from the president's chamber that the examination which commenced about 8 o'clock has just been concluded. It is understood that at the instance of Dr. Agnew an incision was made in the President's body a few inches from the original wound for the purpose of reaching what is thought to be a pus cavity in the track of the wound. After the operation had been performed, a drainage tube was inserted and a small quantity of pus, it is said, soon made its appearance. It cannot be ascertained at this writing what effect this had upon the patient, or what his condition is at the present time. The surgeons are now in consultation in their own room, and a bulletin will probably be issued very soon.

The president bore the operation very well. His pulse now is 112.  
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The president got no sleep last night after midnight. He was very restless and uneasy. Dr. Agnew performed the operation this morning, and he found the pus accumulation at the first cut. The operation caused a flow of pus, which has much relieved the president. Postmaster General James has sent the following dispatch to New York: At noon to-day the president is quietly sleeping, and the physicians report his condition as much improved since the operation. The surgeons are all very hopeful of good results from the morning's operation. All the doctors have gone to their homes except Reymann, and no further examination of the president will be made until six o'clock this evening. By that time the effect of the operation can be determined.

The following has been cabled:  
To Lowell, Minister, London: At midnight the president had another chill, and was restless and uncomfortable till near morning. At a consultation of all his physicians at 8 o'clock a surgical operation was resolved upon, and an incision made in his back below the wound to facilitate the drainage of pus. The result was very favorable, and at 12 o'clock noon his condition is improved. The president endured the knife without either and without the slightest tremor. We are anxious, but hopeful.

[Signed.] BLAINE, Secretary.  
Dr. Bliss, during the course of conversation in relation to the operation which was performed on the president this morning, said that during his examination yesterday he discovered that a slight sack or cavity had formed immediately at the turn in the track of the bullet, and at once decided that the proper thing to do was to make an incision which would straighten the track and permit the pus to discharge more freely. It was determined, however, that before performing the operation it would be best to notify the consulting surgeons and request their attendance, which was done forthwith. The formation of a pus cavity, the doctor says, is a very ordinary occurrence in similar instances, and there is no doubt in his mind that the incision will tend to lessen the frequency and severity of the rigor. He says, however, that the patient may have more slight chills. The result of the examination this morning and the president's present condition, continued Dr. Bliss, are reassuring. When I left him fifteen minutes ago he was sleeping quietly. During the operation his pulse reached about 120. Since that time there has been a falling off of about fifteen beats. The president did not move a muscle while the operation was being performed, and it

was found necessary to administer any stimulants.

The counter opening is about three inches below the wound. It was necessary to cut to the depth of about one inch before connection with the original wound was complete. A local anesthetic was administered, causing numbness of the parts operated on, which obviated the experiencing of any pain. Shortly after the operation the patient partook of nourishment with relish and expressed himself as feeling much relieved.

2:30 p. m.—Unofficial bulletin.—At this hour the president's pulse is 102, which indicates a gradual decrease of fever. His temperature is 99.5. He has taken a second allowance of beef tea, and seems to relish it. He has been resting very quietly since the operation was performed, dozing at intervals. His condition now shows very clearly that he has experienced a reaction from the incision and is considered better at the present time than he has been during the past 36 hours.

3:30 p. m.—Unofficial bulletin.—Dr. Agnew will leave for his home near Philadelphia on the 5:40 p. m. train to-day. Dr. Hamilton will remain here for the present. The latter says: "We feel encouraged at the president's condition." Col. Rookwell says the president is resting quietly, that his pulse and temperature are gradually going down. The Colonel believes that the President will pull through. Postmaster General James said that Dr. Bliss told him a few minutes before that the patient's condition thus far to-day was more favorable; that he is resting well, and that his general appearance is better.

7 p. m.—Official bulletin.—The president has been much relieved by the operation this morning, and the pus has been discharging satisfactorily through the new opening. At noon to-day his pulse was 118, temperature 99.8, respiration 24. At present the pulse is 124, temperature 99.2, respiration 23. 7:30 p. m.—Unofficial Bulletin.—It has been stated this afternoon and believed, that a story has been telegraphed out of town that Dr. Hamilton, the consulting surgeon from New York, expressed the opinion that the president's case was utterly hopeless. Dr. H. has not made any such assertion, and authorizes an emphatic denial.

10:30 p. m.—Unofficial bulletin.—Secretary Blaine and Postmaster General James just left the mansion for the night. They said the president continued to rest comfortably and that his condition was as favorable as it possibly could be considering the recent complications. Secretary Blaine remarked that the president was doing as well as they dared hope he should be.

11:30 p. m.—The attending surgeons report at this hour that the president is resting quietly, and, although they have not thought it best to disturb him by taking his pulse and temperature, they believe he is free from fever. No indications of the recurrence of rigor.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 25—Unofficial bulletin—12:30 a. m.—At this hour the president is believed to be resting quietly. There is no one accessible and there is nothing occurring within ear shot of the sick room door to indicate that the president's symptoms have in any way changed for the worse.

1:30 a. m.—Unofficial bulletin.—The president is resting quietly. The physicians in attendance are dozing and the members of the household, except the watchers in the sick room, are asleep.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Western Associated Press agent to-night called upon Dr. Bliss at his residence and had a talk about the president and his case.

"What can you now say of the president, doctor," asked the reporter.

"I can give you some very cheering news to-night, replied Dr. Bliss. The president is doing well. When I left him awhile ago, about 8 o'clock, he was sleeping and resting quietly, his pulse had gone down below 100, and temperature also lower than when the 7 o'clock bulletins were issued."

"Doctor, do you think he will recover?"

"All the chances are now in his favor. He is not out of danger certainly, but the immediate danger is passed."

"Are you satisfied that the collection of pus in the cavity of the wound was the cause of all the trouble?"

"There is no doubt of that. Yes, that was the sole cause of the unfavorable change in the president's condition."

"And that cause has been removed?"

"Entirely removed. It was the draining of the pus in the track of the wound which produced the rigors and increase of fever. Now we have succeeded in removing the obstruction, and the pus is flowing freely."

"When was it determined upon?"

"Well, when I examined the patient yesterday morning after the first rigor, I said an operation would be necessary. The attending surgeons agreed to this, and we decided upon a consultation. Of course we then sent for the consulting surgeons."

"Doctor, does the president take nourishment now?"

"Oh, yes; he has taken beef tea besides milk to-day. His stomach is in good condition."

"And you feel hopeful of his recovery?"

"Yes, sir. Why not? There is nothing in his case to cause immediate apprehension. We feel very much encouraged, indeed, as hopeful as we have felt heretofore."

"Do you intend to make any efforts to get the ball out?"

"Yes, but not right now. We intend to get the ball when the patient gets stronger. The experiments with the electrical indicator have been satisfactory, but we will not disturb the president just now by hunting for the bullet."

"Have you any fear of lockjaw, doctor?"

"None at all."

"Then it can be said that you regard to-day's operation as a success, and as having relieved the president of dangerous symptoms?"

"The free discharge of pus to-night shows the operation to have been successful, and as we said the stoppage of that discharge was the sole cause of the unfavorable change. Now I expect the president to continue to improve right along, but we cannot expect him to get well without some further trouble, though he may do so. With a serious hurt like his we must expect obstructions and hindrances, but I do not apprehend any in his case that can not be overcome as this has been."

WASHINGTON, July 23.—At seven o'clock this morning the president showed his usual morning symptoms of recovery, but about 8 o'clock he was taken with something like a chill. He shook all over, and his muscles became rigid with what the physicians call a rigor. This chill, shaking sensation lasted until 9 o'clock, when fever set in and rose rapidly. His pulse went up to 130 and temperature above 101. In an hour or so the fever declined. Some of the doctors are not yet able to define the cause of the change. The flow of pus from the wound stopped this morning, and surgeons say this may have caused the change in the president's condition. A longer drainage tube was substituted and the doctors pressed on the stomach and bowels, and but little pus exuded. Whether this means the wound is healing between where the ball is and the mouth of the wound or that an abscess is forming, is not yet known. Dr. Bliss said just now that he could not tell the cause of the change.

At 12:30 o'clock the surgeons made a partial examination of the president, but he seemed inclined to rest, and they did not want to disturb him much. The result of this examination, as given by the surgeons, is that the condition is not any more favorable than several hours ago. The doctors are very reticent, only saying that the change probably is caused by the stoppage of the discharge of the wound. They will not give any positive opinions, but say they hope for the best. In consultation they considered the president's condition such that the consulting surgeons, Hamilton, of New York, and Agnew, of Philadelphia, had better be called for at once. A telegram was sent at noon asking them to come immediately.

NEW YORK, July 23.—There was considerable excitement and great anxiety in Wall street about town reports this morning when the first bulletin from the white house at Washington was posted. The news flew like wildfire that the president's condition was alarming, and as it traveled along became terribly exaggerated, until at noon it was rumored from mouth to mouth that he was dead or dying. Whenever a bulletin was displayed a crowd gathered, and earnestly and with evident sorrow in their faces the people read the unfavorable and unwelcome news. The anxiety evinced was so undisguised and intense that the scene about the telegraph and newspaper offices, and the quick nervous inquiries of friends meeting in the streets, recalled too vividly the anxious days three weeks ago, when the attempt was made to kill the president. For the past ten days the news from Washington has been so continuously and uniformly hopeful that the announcement of yesterday's relapse was an unlooked-for and painful surprise to everybody. In the stock, cotton and produce exchanges bulletins were posted as fast as received, and they were read with suppressed interest by the crowds of busy brokers and merchants. Even while excitement of business was going on around them, when the announcement was made that the president had experienced another chill, and that Dr. Agnew and Hamilton had been telegraphed for, there was great depression of feeling manifest everywhere for it was feared the crisis was very grave. On all sides the opinion was expressed that the president's relapse was in all probability caused by artificial chilling of the white house by air blown over ice in order to keep down the atmospheric temperature. Vice-President Arthur, who had intended being out of town to-morrow, decided to remain at his home when he heard of the change in President Garfield's condition. He is in hourly communication with the members of the cabinet, and during the day and evening received numerous dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The explanation given by the attending physicians of the unfavorable symptoms which

manifested themselves in the president's case to-day are briefly as follows:

Some time during the night, or early this morning, the president's wound, which had for several days discharged freely, became obstructed at or near the inner end of the drainage tube. While the process of suppuration in the deeper parts of the wound continued, a partial or complete pus cavity was thus formed and the discharge from the mouth of the wound nearly ceased. The natural result of this state of things was, a chill, followed by higher fever, the patient's pulse rising to a maximum of about 130, and his temperature to 104. As rigor, followed by increased fever, is a symptom of pyemia, or the formation of an abscess and of other unfavorable complications, it caused at first a good deal of anxiety. A careful examination, however, of the discharged pus by the wound, showed its character was perfectly normal and healthy, and so far as appeared from the patient's condition, all indications of pyemia were absent. These facts relieved at once the fears of blood poisoning. An external examination was then made of the abdominal and hepatic regions, with a view to ascertaining whether there were any signs of abscess at the supposed location. No unusual tenderness was found in that part of the body or any other indication of a changed condition. From these facts taken in connection with the scanty outflow of pus, the conclusion was drawn that an obstruction existed near the inner end of the drainage tube, which prevented a free discharge. This imprisonment of pus, technically known as formation of a pus cavity, is entirely adequate to explain the chill and fever, since they are its natural and inevitable result. It was at first thought the obstruction might be the result of a process of healing, which had wholly or in part closed the wound between the end of the drainage tube and the deeper suppuration on the surface. Early in the afternoon, however, the obstruction wholly or partially gave way. The outflow of pus became freer, nausea, from which the patient had been suffering, subsided, and he obtained relief. This proved that the obstruction had not been of a permanent character. At the evening dressing of the wound the discharge of pus was quite as copious as usual. Since that time the patient's fever has steadily abated, and at the present hour, 10 p. m., his pulse has fallen to 106 and he is sleeping quietly.

LONG BRANCH, July 23.—The news of the unfavorable change in the condition of President Garfield filled the people with sadness and put an end to all festivities. When the dispatch was received that the consulting physicians had been summoned to Washington the most intense excitement prevailed. Crowds surrounded the telegraph office. Gen. Grant was among the people, and anxiously inquired for information. When a copy of Secretary Blaine's dispatch to Lowell, United States minister at London, was received telling of a more favorable condition, many "God grant it" was heard. A dispatch later, from the president's private secretary, saying that the president was sleeping quietly, somewhat calmed the excitement, but the crowds continued around, anxiously awaiting more bulletins. The fireworks display announced for to-night to celebrate the returning health of the president were prevented. The ball-rooms are deserted halls.

SEE the new Shell and Jet Bracelets, just received at the 22-d&w

WANTED.—A good blacksmith. Apply to P. Contevill, Assumption, Illinois. 21-dim

BUTTON or side lace shoes worth \$2.00 at other stores, closed out at J. W. Baker's for \$1.50. July 16-d&w

Prices of Milk.  
Owing to the increase of the price of labor, feed, etc., connected with our business, we, the undersigned dairymen of the city of Decatur, notify the public that after the 20th day of July, 1891, we will sell and deliver milk at the following prices:

16 quarts.....\$1.00  
32 pints.....1.00  
By the half gallon, 18 quarts.....1.00  
By 1 gallon, 36 quarts.....1.00  
Three gallons and upward, 18 cents per gallon.

DOWDELL & KILTZ,  
J. W. HAMMER,  
FRANK MOSER,  
ED. BROOKS,  
SAM'L CHAPPEL,  
EDWARD WADE.

July 21-dw.

THE objections to the metal tip upon children's shoes do not hold good against the A. S. T. Co.'s beautiful Black Tip, and it is time parents were enquiring for them, for fine shoes as well as common, as they reduce shoe bills one-half. 21-d&w

ANOTHER large lot of linen and flannel suits for children just received by Fleury the French Cutter, corner of old square. 11-d&w

ONE hundred summer pants patterns, domestic and imported goods, to be sold out at reduced prices, perfect fit guaranteed, at Fleury's the French Cutter. 11-d&w

J. H. KNEES, Agent for S. T. Taylor's Imported Patterns. [mar7-d&w]

STOVES TAKEN ON STORAGE  
For the season, cleaned, kept dry, and put up when wanted for use in the fall, by R. LITTLE, Court House Block. April 23-d&w

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,  
CHARLES LAUX, Proprietor,  
South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois. Jan. 1, 1891—d&w

20 Per Cent. Off.

To give our customers the BEST BARGAINS they have seen for many days, and to clean out our stock of Summer Goods, we, from to-day, FOR CASH, will deduct 20 PER CT. OFF all goods sold, except Prints and Muslins, until the first of September.

We reduce two cases best Summer Prints from 8 1-3 to 6 1-2, to close.

As this brings our entire stock down, instead of a few leaders to be made up on something else, you will do well to take advantage of it.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

July 26—d&w

We would like to keep before your notice the following facts:

1st. We show you MORE PATTERNS, later Styles, and a great many goods not to be found in any other store in the city.

2d. We keep all medium grades of goods as well as the FINER GRADES; consequently we can please every one.

3d. We keep a Beautiful Line of DIAMONDS.

4th. We do the HANDSOMEST ENGRAVING free on all goods sold.

5th. We positively show you any kind of goods for less money than any house in the city. You should see our goods and let us have an opportunity to show you OUR PRICES and convince you that we advertise ONLY FACTS.

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

July 7, 1891—d&w

BABY BUGGIES!  
Children's Carriages!  
Sleeping Coaches!

NEW PATTERNS  
—ALL—  
—NO—  
SELECT FROM.



GOOD GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

VAPOR  
STOVES!  
ECONOMICAL  
COOKING STOVE.  
SEVENTH Stiles and Styles.



THOUSANDS NOW IN  
DAILY USE.

FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDS,  
BED ROOM OUTFITS!  
DINING ROOM OUTFITS!  
KITCHEN OUTFITS!  
In fact, almost everything you want for Housekeeping, all at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, at  
LITTLE'S MAMMOTH STORES,  
COURT HOUSE BLOCK.  
March 25—d&w





